1		POLLUTION (BEFORE THE	NGS BOARD	
2		STAT	E OF WASHINGT	'ON	
3	IN THE MATTER FRANK HACKER,	OF)		
4		Appellant,))	PCHB No. 81-4	
5	v.) }	FINAL FINDINGS	OF FACT,
6	STATE OF WASHI	ington,)	CONCLUSIONS OF AND ORDER	LAW
7	DEPARTMENT OF	ECOLOGY,)		
8		Respondent.	j		
9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		

This matter, the appeal of a Department of Ecology decision on a groundwater application came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, Nat W. Washington, presiding, and David Akana and Gayle Rothrock, Members, at a formal hearing in Lacey, Washington, on June 19, 1981. Appellant Frank Hacker represented himself; respondent Department of Ecology was represented by Wick Dufford, Assistant Attorney General. Court Reporter Kim Otis recorded the proceedings.

Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits, and having considered the contentions of the parties, the Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

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The appellant applied on July 25, 1980, to appropriate 200 gallons per minute from five wells for the irrigation of 80 acres, domestic supply, and stock watering. The proposed appropriation calls for the wells to be located in close proximity to an unamed intermittant stream which flows out of Brown Lake and contributes to the flow of Johnson Creek. Appellant's property comprises about 670 acres located about five miles northwest of Omak in sections 7 and 8, T. 34 N, R. 26 E.W.M., Okanogan County.

The Department of Ecology denied appellant's application insofar as it applied to appropriation of water for irrigation purposes, but approved it for the appropriation of 20 gallons per minute up to 2.7 acre feet per year for domestic supply and stock watering purposes by means of two wells located at opposite ends of the valley transecting appellant's property. It is from this denial that appellant appeals.

ΙĮ

The drainage basin which supports Brown Lake, the unnamed intermittent stream, and the aquifer which would be tapped by the wells is only about four square miles in area and is supported soley by natural precipitation which averages about ten to twelve inches per year. Much of this precipitation evaporates, transpires or runs off. Some precipitation supplies water to Brown Lake where direct evaporation takes about 36 inches per year from the 52 acre surface of the lake. There are two small ponds in section 8 which are sustained by precipitation and which along with Brown Lake contribute by

perculation to the water in the aquifer which would be tapped by the wells. The groundwater in the aquifer together with the small intermittent stream it supports ends up in the lower lying Johnson Creek Valley and contributes to the available water supply in that aquifer and to Johnson Creek which is supported by it.

III

Johnson Creek has a long history of water shortage which culminated in Okanogan County Superior Court adjudication decree No. 6126 issued in 1926. The Creek and its tributaries, including the small intermittent stream involved here were closed to further consumptive appropriation by WAC 173-549-050 which was adopted in 1976. Domestic and stock water uses were exempt from the closure.

IV

Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Board comes to these

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ι

RCW 90.44.020 provides that the provisions of chapter 90.03 RCW are extended to cover the appropriation and beneficial use of groundwater. RCW 90.03.290 provides that water may be appropriated for beneficial use if (1) there is water available; (2) if the proposed appropriation will not impair existing rights; and (3) will not be detrimental to the public interest.

The appropriation for the beneficial use of irrigation in the

II

amount requested by appellant is not available, would impair existing rights and would be contrary to the public interest as expressed in chapter 173-549 WAC; however, there is sufficient water available at the rate of 20 gallons per minute for domestic use up to 1 acre foot per year and for stock watering use up to 1.7 acre feet per year. Both of these uses are beneficial. This amount would not materially impair existing rights and would not be detrimental to the public interst as expressed by chapter 173-549 WAC. III The decision of the Department of Ecology should be affirmed. ΙV Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such. From these Conclusions the Board enters this

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER

1	ORDER
2	The order of the Department of Ecology which denies in part and
3	approves in part appellant's application to appropriate groundwaters
4	is sustained.
5	DATED this Oth day of August , 1981.
6	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
7	
8	NAT W. WASHINGTON, Chairman
9	
10	David allen
11	DAVID AKANA, Member
12	
13	GAYLE ROTHROCK, Member
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